The Hongkong Telegraph.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

No. 2634. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1890.

Banks.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN $1, or MORE THAN $250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having $100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1890. [9

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL£ 580,000.

LONDON:
Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager. [10

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL$8,168,062 50
RESERVE FUND 5,482,127.00
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 8,168,062.50

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—J. S. MOSES, Esq.

T. E. DAVIES, Esq. | S.C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. | Hon. A. P. McEWEN.
H. HOPPIUS, Esq. | L. POESNECKER, Esq.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK. | D. R. SASSOON, Esq.
A. McCONACHIE, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1890. [8

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL$5,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman. } Managing Directors.
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman. }
LEE SING, Esq.
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
POON PONG, Esq.
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

BANKERS.
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.
Properties purchased and sold.
Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.
Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [709

Intimations.

W. BREWER.

IS OFFERING FOR A FEW DAYS

THE whole of his stock of Court Shape Envelopes at remarkably cheap rates.
Fine quality unglazed for ordinary Note folded over per packet of 500, $1.
Albert size in glazed or unglazed, 90 cents.
Grey Silurian, $1.
Myrtle Grove Tobacco.
Gold Flake Tobacco.
A fine set of ½ Plate Photographic Apparatus with D'Almeyers Lens in box complete.
½ and ¼ Plate Lenses by Lancaster.
Ilfords Dry Plates.
Handsome Stamp Albums.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1890. [156

CHAMPAGNE

DUC DE MONTEBELLO

CUVÉE EXTRA.

In Quarts, Pints and Half Pints.

ESTD. 1864.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

Agents,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong—18, Queen's Road.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CAN SUPPLY

FIRE GRATES, LOCKS, BOLTS, HINGES, and BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY of every descriptions.
32 oz. ENGLISH WINDOW GLASS.
ELECTRIC BELLS and FITTINGS.
Estimate prices for supplying ENCAUSTIC TILES, BUILDERS' CASTINGS, SHEET or PLATE GLASS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1890. [23

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HAVE just received a very large consignment of OFFICE LEAD PENCILS from $1 per gross upwards.

A really good serviceable OFFICE PENCIL equal in quality to the well known 2d series of English makers at $3.50 per gross or 35 cents per dozen.

COPYING LEAD PENCILS $1 per dozen,
Red, Blue, Green and Combined Red and Blue Pencils in various qualities.
THICK CARPENTER'S PENCILS
Suitable for marking packages, 25 cents per dozen, Common.
50 cents per dozen, Superior.

Agents for Dixon's American Graphite Pencils, the best Commercial Pencil in the World, 50 cents per dozen.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd September 1890 [7

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

Commission Agents,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

WE would beg to call attention to our special VERY RARE OLD "LIQUEUR WHISKY," which from its large increase of sale we have decided to reduce to $10 per case.
All goods guaranteed to be of the best quality and at prices which will compare favourably with any other house in the Colony.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1890 [892

W. POWELL & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF
CROCKERY, DINNER WARE, BREAKFAST and TEA SETS,
BEDROOM, TOILET WARE,
PLATES, DISHES, JUGS &c., &c.
Also a new stock of GLASSWARE,

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1890 [6

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

NEW HATS.

CHRISTY'S & HEATH'S Black, Brown and Grey FELT HATS.
DOUBLE and SINGLE TERAI and other SOFT FELTS.
Best English-made STRAW HATS.
LADIES' FELT HELMETS and
CALCUTTA PITH HATS.
TWEED CAPS.

ROBERT LANG & Co.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1890 [139

PIANOS ON HIRE. **A. HAHN.** PIANOS FOR SALE.

PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.,
No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1890. [1126

Intimations.

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

(Established A.D. 1841).

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.
ANALYTICAL,
FAMILY, DISPENSING, and GENERAL CHEMISTS.
PERFUMERS.
PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS.
SEEDSMEN.
WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

Manufacturers of
AERATED WATERS
By Steam Machinery.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES,
Apparatus, Chemicals, and Materials of all kinds suitable for Amateurs and Professionals, at Moderate Prices.

We beg to state that we import Drugs, Chemicals, and Goods of every kind of the best description only—no other quality is kept in stock.

Our long experience and intimate acquaintance with the Trade, and the best sources of supply, enable us to purchase direct from the Producers on the very best terms, and thus we us an advantage which enables us to offer our constituents the benefit of a considerable reduction in the price of all our Specialities as compared with similar articles sold elsewhere.

☞ *We wish it to be clearly understood that our prices cannot be beaten by any other firm in the Colony; and we trust it will soon become generally known that, quality for quality, our charges all round compare favourably with local rates, and in most instances with those ruling at home.*

Experienced qualified English Assistants ONLY are employed in the preparation and dispensing of Medicines.

GOODS FOR COAST PORTS
Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order. Most articles can now be sent by the local Parcel Post. All retail orders of the value of five dollars and upwards are sent freight or postage paid.
Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
HONGKONG.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI, 24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA, Escolta, 14.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON, Canal Road.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN.

LONDON OFFICE,
166, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890. [1056

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company's Offices, on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1890.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 20th September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1890. [1271

NOTICE.

I HEREBY beg to notify the Public that I have appointed Messrs. EDWARD BENNECHE & BROTHER, No. 25, Great Jones Street, New York, Sole Agents for the sale of my goods, such as GINGER, CUMQUATS, LICHEES, SWEETMEATS, etc., in the United States of America.

CHY LOONG,
Canton,
Honam, 34 Old China Street.

Canton, 1st. September, 1890. [1272

TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequaled in Japan.
Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.

DEAKIN BROS. & Co.,
16 Bund, Yokohama,
next door to
527] Farsari's Photographic Studio.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and BOMBAY, having connection with Company's Mail Steamer to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE, VENICE and FIUME.
THE Company's Steamship

"MELPOMENE,"

Captain Walluschnig, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 18th inst., at NOON.
Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS.
Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1890. [1263

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE, LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BRECONSHIRE,"

Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above, on or about the 6th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1890. [1037

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"CATTERTHUN,"

Captain Darke, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1890. [1211

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"

Captain G. Tayler, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1890. [1273

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"QUEEN MARGARET"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 11th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1890. [1260

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHANGSHA,"

J. E. Williams, Commander, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 15th Sept., at DAYLIGHT.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1890. [1234

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"GEORGE SKOLFIELD,"

Dunning, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1890. [1227

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *vid* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 16th September, at 1 P.M.
Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	393.75
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.
Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (*or vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1890. [2

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"STRAITS OF BELLE ISLE,"*

2,484 Tons Register, Captain Grigs, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., *vis* (INLAND SEA) KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 18th inst., at NOON.
To be followed by the S.S. "ABYSSINIA" 28th September and "PARTHIA" 7th October.
Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points, by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)	$210.00
To Montreal, New York, &c.	290.00
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 17th Sept.
All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.
For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
* The Steamer will not carry first or second class passengers.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th September 1890 14

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of Sept., 1890, at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship "BAYERN," Captain J. Mergell, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on 23rd September, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1890 [4

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *vid* YOKOHAMA on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *vid* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	393.75
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.
Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (*or vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1890. [1

Estimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

SELECT MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.

ASTRINGENTS, DIARRHŒA & CHOLERA REMEDIES, &c.

DAKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR.—A prolonged experience of this epidemic in India, its home and birth-place, has proved beyond all doubt the efficacy of this remedy, which combines in a concentrated form the medicinal agents which have proved most useful in arresting the rapid progress of that fatal malady, and in combating it when developed.

Full directions accompany each bottle. Per bottle, $1.50 and $3.

Cholera Pills are made from an old, well-tried formula and are most useful in the early stage of an attack. Per bottle, 50 cents.

Dakin's Chlorodyne is Sedative, Anodyne, and Anti-spasmodic. This reliable remedy has long been used throughout the East as a stand-by in Cholera and Diarrhœa. In bottles, 35, 75 cents, $1.65 and $2.75.

Dr. Rubini's Essence of Camphor.—Valuable for simple Diarrhœa, and in the earlier stages of Dysentery and Cholera. Per bottle, 50 cents.

Fluid Extract of Indian Bael (*prepared from the unripe fruit of the Ægle Marmelos*).

Of great service in Diarrhœa and Chronic Dysentery. Per bottle, $1.

Dietetic Bael.—A highly agreeable and nutritive diet, particularly recommended in derangement of the digestive organs, looseness, and irritation of the bowels.

This preparation has been in use in India for thirty years, and is there regarded as a specific in Diarrhœa and Dysentery. Per tin, $1.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1890. [52

WINES AND SPIRITS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)

HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old landed Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

☞ In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. *(For Invalids and general use.)*

		Per dozen Case.	Per Bot.
A	Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	$10	$1.00
B	Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule	12	1.10
C	Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14	1.25
D	Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule *(Old Bottled)*	18	1.50

SHERRIES.

A	Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	0.60
B	Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	0.75
C	Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	1.00
CC	Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	1.00
D	Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule		
E	Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule *(Old Bottled)*	14	1.50

		Per Case. 1 doz. Quarts.	Per Case. 2 doz. Pints.
A	Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	$4	$4.50
B	St. Estephe, Red Capsule	4.50	5.00
C	St. Julien	7	7.50
D	La Rose	11	12.00

CLARETS.

		Per doz. Case.	Per Bot.
A	Hennessey's Old Pale, Red Capsule	$12	$1.10
B	Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	14	1.25
C	Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	18	1.50
D	Hennessey's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule	24	2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A	Thorne's Blend, White Capsule	8	0.75
B	Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
C	Watson's Abelour-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
D	Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule	10	1.00
E	Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	12	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A	John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8	0.75
B	John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	1.00
C	John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12	1.10
	GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name.	10	1.00

GIN.

A	Fine Old Tom, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
B	Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
C	Fine A. V. H. Geneva	5.25	0.50

RUM.

	Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12 1.00
	Good Leeward Island	$1.50 per Gallon.

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine	Maraschino
Curaçoa	Herring's Cherry Cordial
Chartreuse	Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.

5]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

BIRTH.

At No. 7, Chefoo Road, Shanghai, on the 30th August, the wife of A. FULLER, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At the Cathedral, Shanghai, on the 2nd September, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A., ARTHUR KNIGHT GREGSON, son of the late Henry Gregson, J.P., of Lowlynn, Northumberland, to LOUIE HEMBER, Wuhu.

DEATHS.

At Herschell Park, Slough, Bucks, England, on the 19th July, HENRY EVANS (late of Shanghai), in his 69th year.

At Chefoo, on the 28th August, the Rev. Dr. A. WILLIAMSON.

At Newchwang, on the 28th August, JESSIE DRUMMOND, the beloved child of John and Maggie Ferguson, aged one year all but five days.

At Shanghai, on the 31st August, THOMAS OSGOOD SUMMERS JENKINS, youngest son of the late B. Jenkins, D.D., of Charleston, S.C., aged 40 years.

At Chefoo, on Sunday, 31st August, BURRITT HOLDEN, infant son of Edwin Holden and Jessie Burritt Smith, aged 11 months.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1890.

SUNDAY LABOUR IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

THE Sunday Labour question in Hongkong has assumed a new phase by its adoption as an important portion of the platform of the Hongkong Mercantile Marine Officers' Association, and it is hardly too much to say that the practical abolition of this anything but creditable relic of old time slavery in a British colony has at last been placed within measurable distance. For the work that takes place in Hongkong harbour every Sunday—requiring shipping offices being kept open and shipping clerks busily engaged—there is absolutely no necessity and no justification. The loading and unloading of cargo could be just as easily and economically managed without either delaying the ship or infringing on the all but universally recognised right of every man who works hard six days in the week to have a day of comparative rest on the seventh. Employers of labour, ship-owners, agents, etc., pretend they don't see the force of this sort of argument, but it is merely their innate modesty which makes them try to resemble NELSON before Copenhagen. They do see it and recognise its absolute truth, but this obsolete fetich is a very ancient article of faith, and with "the classes" it is so hard to get out of the old groove. It was just the same with the early closing movement at home thirty years ago. Employers held up their hands in horror and shrieked when early closing and a weekly half-holiday were proposed as a rational concession to the masses who toiled in offices, warehouses, shops, etc., from dawn on Monday morning until Saturday at midnight; the proposed change was predicted to ruin everybody and everything—it was a radical infringement on vested rights, the rights of capital to control labour in a fashion that was pure slavery; but the change was made notwithstanding the employers' opposition, and the whole world knows the beneficial results. And so it must be with Sunday labour in this colony. If those who control shipping interests here will insist or shutting their eyes and remaining obstinate and obdurate to the voice of reason and common-sense, they must submit to the *fortiter in re*. Nobody, not even the men who suffer most by this Sunday labour, has any desire to give offence to their employers or to cause the slightest trouble or inconvenience in regard to business arrangements. They are ready and willing to meet those whose interests they are paid to safe-guard and protect on a common platform, and to make every reasonable concession that may in any way be calculated to place the matter on a footing satisfactory to all concerned. But the *fiat* has irrevocably gone forth that, whether by amicable arrangement or an open war between shipowners and their employés, Sunday labour on board ship in Hongkong must cease. If the members of the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association remain true to themselves—and if they don't the Association and its pretensions are a hollow sham—they should experience but little difficulty in obtaining from shipowners the inestimable boon of one day's rest in seven when they happen to be in this port.

We do not advocate this change, we never have done so, on religious grounds, although the Rev. Mr. GOLDSMITH has made out a very good case from his point of view. When all other laborers are enjoying their "one day of rest in seven," why should sailors, whose toil is alike dangerous and arduous, be the only galley-slaves in the world? That is what we should like to have satisfactorily explained. The opinions of Governors DES VŒUX and SMITH that it would be unwise to stop Sunday labour by legislative enactment, can carry but little weight with those who are acquainted with the subject; as regards Lord KNUTSFORD'S opinions, if he ever had any, they may safely be ignored. If the Government will not legislate for this grievance, and if the ship-owners and agents refuse to come to reasonable terms, then the marine officers must adopt the course recommended by their President, Capt. S. ASHTON, at last Saturday's meeting of the Association—and demand extra pay for Sunday work. And in the event of that reasonable request being refused, the inevitable will have to be faced once and for all, and in any struggle that may take place in the Far East between ship-owners and their officers, the victors will be the coalition that remembers and acts up to the old proverb—Unity is strength.

TELEGRAMS.

SILVER PURCHASES.

LONDON, September 5th.

The Treasury has decided to make average monthly purchases of 4,500,000 ounces, instead of 54,000,000 annually.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE will be a game of polo at Causeway Bay to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 5.15 o'clock.

THE Consul for France has notified the local Government that the blockade has been removed from the harbours of Cac-ba.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending Sept. 7th, are:—Europeans, 153; Chinese, 1,725; total, 1,878.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. informs us that the Company's steamer *Teheran* left Bombay for this port on the 6th inst., at 2 p.m.

PEKING was visited by a terrific storm on August 23rd. Many huge trees in the surrounding country were blown down, and the hailstones were half-an-inch in diameter.

WE are informed by the agent of the Messageries Maritimes that the Company's steamer *Iraouaddy*, with the next French mail, left Saigon for this port at 5 a.m. yesterday.

THE formal opening of the Shanghai race-course for training purposes was postponed from the 1st to the 2nd inst., out of respect to the memory of Mr. T. O. S. Jenkins, an old Shanghai racing man, who died on August 31st.

THE Japanese colliers are regarding mining operations in Tonquin with much apprehension as a coming competitor in the Hongkong market. At present Japan sends about 350,000 tons of coal annually to Hongkong.

A MOB of 68 promising griffins arrived at Shanghai from Tientsin by the steamer *El Dorado* on the 1st inst. Owing to the floods in and around Tientsin, the griffins are later in arriving at Shanghai this season than usual.

WE are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.) that the China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Oopack*, from London and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on Saturday last, and may be expected on or about the 12th inst.

THE Acting Spanish Consul received a telegram from Manila yesterday morning, which states that a third depression had been gradually surrounding the island of Luzon since Saturday. The centre was far from Luzon, and the direction S.E. and N. to N.E.

THE Harbour Master (Commander Rumsey, R.N.) states that recent operations in connection with the establishment of the Gap Rock lighthouse have disclosed several dangers close to the Rock. Shipmasters are therefore advised not to approach on either side nearer than one and a half cables.

THE "Drains" experts are still in full swing outside our mansion in Pedder's Hill—that is to say, two men and one small boy are struggling to accomplish something—heaven alone knows what. And the air is filled with balmy odours, and half of the members of our staff are suffering from malarial fever.

A COPPER-SMITH who hove a brick-bat at Mr. A. G. Robbins' head yesterday afternoon, which struck him a stinger on the ear, simply because he was forcibly ejected from his premises at West Point, was "docked" before Mr. Robinson to-day, who requested him to ante up three dollars, or in default do ten days in H.M. Gaol.

THE "boss" of that fool's paradise in Queen's Road Central where an old gardener went in with £30 and came out shortly after minus all but the clothes he stood up in, was charged on remand to-day, before Mr. Robinson, with drugging and robbing the old chap. He was discharged, owing to lack of evidence to prove that such act was committed within his *tin-si-kuk* ranche.

THE burning of the Kee Chong Filature at Shanghai the other day was generally attributed to incendiarism. The *N. C. Daily News* now says that an examination of the premises after the fire leaves no doubt that the place was wilfully fired. One of the floors was found to have been saturated with kerosene at certain spots and the planking much burnt, as if a fire had been kindled. A native living close to the Filature says he smelt smoke at about nine o'clock on the night of the fire. We understand that a reward of $500 has been offered for information leading to the discovery of the culprit or culprits.

DR. DOBERCK reports to-day that at 6.4 p.m. on Saturday the following telegram was issued:—"Bad weather may be expected in the northern part of the China Sea," and at 5.10 p.m. yesterday on the 7th he gave directions to hoist the Red Ball. The depression has moved westward in the China Sea, and the weather is bad in the Gulf of Tonquin. Cool and wet weather prevails in southern China and S.E. breezes in the China Sea.—Many of the vessels arriving yesterday and to-day report high winds and heavy seas, the *Nikam* passing a typhoonic disturbance between here and Singapore, working north-west. The *Hailan*, which left yesterday morning, had to put back, the squalls being furious to the eastward.

THE Chinkiang correspondent of the Shanghai *Mercury* writes on the 1st inst.:—The British Consulate, which has been in course of erection this past twelve months, to replace the building which was looted and burnt by the mob during the late riot, was occupied to-day. The new buildings give quite a handsome appearance to the port, standing on the verge of a wide upland, from whence can be obtained a view of the surrounding country and the mighty Yangtze. It is in contemplation to build a new American Consulate on the site of the present building, which is situated outside the Concession.—The weather has already began to set in cool in the morning and evening. Our hills are beginning to display the autumnal tints, and are being shorn of their verdure. The past summer has been pleasant and cool, and only on one or two occasions has the thermometer registered over 90° in the shade. The health of the foreign community has been excellent, but a deal of sickness prevails among the native population.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. courteously informs us that the steamship *Peshawur*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port at 0.30 p.m. to-day.

OUR Shanghai morning contemporary understands that Mr. W. S. Ayrton will be the next British Assessor at the Mixed Court there, in succession to Mr. George Brown, who is about to proceed home on leave.

CHAN AFUK, convicted at Singapore the other day for selling unstamped instruments for weighing in his shop in Teluk Ayer Street and also for using an unjust daching, was fined $40 on both charges. Chan Afuk! The name seems a familar one. We feel certain we have come across it somewhere.

A PROMINENT missionary Bishop, in the course of an address at some function the other day, alluded to his "younger and rasher days." A naughty "man-about-town" suggests that "my lord" was erroneously reported, and says it should have been to his "younger and *masher* days," that his lordship referred! Yes-es, very likely.

THE Acting Colonial Secretary notifies in the *Gazette* that in future no permit will be granted to the public for connecting house drains with the Government sewers. All such connections will be made in accordance with the regulations by the Water and Drainage department, on receipt of an application to the Resident Engineer, Beaconsfield Arcade.

THE Band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess, to-morrow evening, commencing at 8 o'clock:—

Overture	"Zampa"	Herold.
Valse	"Silver Chimes"	Conte.
Selection	"Crispino e la Gommare"	Ricci.
Cavatina	"Giovanna D'Arco"	Verdi.
Selection	"Dorothy"	Cellier.

ANOTHER opportunity for the "Great Unpaid" to distinguish themselves. Mrs. Anne Young has expressed a desire to sell and retail intoxicating liquors at No. 284 Queen's Road West, under the sign of "The Welcome Home," and a meeting of Her Majesty's Justices has therefore been convened for this day week to decide whether or not Anne is a fit and proper person for the business.

A FEW days ago (says the *Ceylon Observer*) our readers will have observed that Mr. Wm. Smith, of Belgravia, advertised for "A Second-hand Copying Press." Here is one of the replies, printed *verbatim et literatim*:—

"Sir,—Having rad in examiner that you Required a second hand Copying Press.

"I beg upply to the Post and I shall thank you what sallery will be given.

"Your Most Old servant,
"F. C. GOODBW ARD BNB."

THE steamer *Chungking*, on arriving at Shanghai from Tientsin on the 3rd inst., reported having passed the China Merchants' steamer *Haean* ashore on a sandbank about two miles to the north of Bush Island. The *Haean* was badly aground, being piled up so high that the lower blade of her propeller was visible above the water. The *Mercury* says it was supposed the vessel got ashore during the heavy rain squalls on the night of the 2nd inst.

THE lively little vixen who forgot herself so far as to invade the Bench last Monday was again, in company with her "mash," the subject of inquiry by Mr. Robinson at the Police Court this morning. The young lady's papa said he would cause his wayward daughter to go into the country for a while and would not press the charge against the naughty sailor man who had "spliced" her without the parents' permission. Result: case dismissed. Miss Lum Yum and her very sweet-heart left the Court in triumph, while the crotchety old "pa" muttered a blessing through his few remaining teeth.

SEVERAL letters have reached us from Whampoa regarding a query which appeared in our issue of the 23rd ulto. as to the hoisting of the German flag at the Chinese Customs station there. We are always very glad to publish letters from correspondents on matters of interest, irrespective of our own views, but in this affair the question was really too paltry for special notice. It appears that the little son of one of the Customs' officials had hoisted a small boat's flag (German) on a pole in his father's garden, and this was observed by somebody coming down the river from Canton and construed into one more instance of German arrogance. And that is all.

THE *N. C. Daily News* of the 3rd inst. says:—Old residents will regret to read the notice in another column of the death of Mr. Henry Evans, late of Shanghai. Mr. Evans established himself first in Hongkong in 1853, and in Shanghai in 1855. He and his son (who died of fever many years ago) were with Gordon during part of his campaign against the Taipings. Mr. Evans made a fortune in Shanghai and went home for good in the sixties, but he suffered reverses and came out again, determined to retrieve himself, which he did by his bakery and the Empire Brewery, of which he was the founder. His wife died in 1885, and he obtained special permission for her to be buried in the old cemetery, in the grave of her son. In 1886 Mr. Evans sold out his business here to the Hall and Holtz Co-operative Co., and retired finally from China, being married to the widow of the late Dr. Hopkins soon after he arrived at home. He leaves a widow and one daughter, married, who has been living with him at home for some years. He was a man of sterling character, well known, and respected by all who knew him. He had attained in Freemasonry the highest degree possible to a commoner.

THEY have a new poet running loose in Shanghai just now. He doesn't appear to be very dangerous, but he might become a raging terror if allowed about unmuzzled. Here is his latest, which he sends under the heading—

THE NEW PANACEA.

Gentle reader—

If you're bow'd down with grief and sorrow,
And dread the thought "to meet to-morrow,"
Take my advice, and ten cents borrow,
And have a switchback ride.

"Cures all diseases," there's no doubt,
(Except perhaps a chronic gout),
Beats "Seigel's Syrup" out and out,
A switchback ride.

Perhaps you's feeling awful mean,
You may be troubled with the spleen,
And often to the doctors been!
Try a switchback ride.

See youth and beauty at the station,
From every land, of every nation;
Their irresistable temptation,
A switchback ride.

"Lady Mary's" often there,
Besides innumerable fair,
Enjoying that amusement rare,
A switchback ride.

The bar below, upon the green,
With cards thereon "No chits," "Ice cream,"
Where thirsty folks may there be seen
Having a drink out of the Big Bottle.

Around, pavilions doth appear
With folks inside a-swilling beer,
While lovely maidens wander near,
"Dead gone" upon the switchback.

THE U.S.S. *Palos* left Kobe on the 27th ulto for Chemulpo direct. She will remain in Korea until about the middle of November, when she goes to Tientsin for the winter.

A PEKING correspondent writes to our Tientsin contemporary:—The Seventh Prince, the father of the reigning Emperor, has had a relapse of his old malady—paralysis. He has been under the treatment of one of the students of the late Dr. J. K. Mackenzie. The attack came on as he was going to the Yamên, and his case was thought to be hopeless. Later intelligence, however, is to the effect that he is much better. The loss of Prince Ch'un would be a severe blow to the progress party in China, as he is at one with the Viceroy Li Hung-chang in his favorable attitude towards Western improvements. It is to be hoped he will recover, as the Empire can ill afford to lose men like the Seventh Prince, especially so soon after the demise of the Marquis Tsêng.

TWO "boys" and the "bar-boy" of the Stag Hotel were among the delinquents brought before Mr. Robinson at the Police Court this morning, their offence being that of unlawfully possessing a pocket-book, three pawn tickets (for watches) and a dozen Mexicans, the property of Frederick Carvalho, late third officer of the British steamship *Nansing*, who is himself at present in gaol, awaiting trial at the next Criminal Sessions, owing to it having been found out that he "lifted" and pawned Mr. Lemm's gold watch and chain a few days ago. It transpired in evidence that the master of the Fow On pawnshop had instructions to give into custody any one who came to redeem certain watches which had been stolen from Europeans; and in consequence thereof the two prisoners, one of whom went to that shop with a pawn-ticket bearing Carvalho's name, found themselves locked up. The "bar-boy" had been instructed by Mr. Olsen, the manager of the Stag Hotel, to send the pocket book to the Central Station a week ago, but did not do so, and was brought to Court as a witness in the case. His Worship discharged the two "boys," owing to lack of sufficient proof of guilt against them, but considered the evidence of the "bar-boy" so unsatisfactory, and evasive in the extreme, that suspicion chiefly rested upon him. However, as he was not before the Court he could do nothing in the matter but discharge the accused, binding the first defendant over in one surety of $50 to be of good behaviour for three months. It was his (the Magistrate's) opinion that the accused had acted under the instructions of the "bar-boy." After that expression of opinion the bar-boy, upon leaving the Magistracy, was arrested and charged with the larceny of the articles in question.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB AQUATIC SPORTS.

The second day's aquatic sports of the Victoria Recreation Club drew a very large attendance of spectators on Saturday afternoon. The water was rather lumpy, but the records were generally ahead of last year's, every event being well contested.

The swim under water was competed for by M. Fredericks, G. C. Hayward, B. Grimble, C. T. Kew, F. White, W. Stopani, and J. T. H. Sample. Kew, covered 59 yards, or nearly a length and a half, being a yard further than Fredericks reached last year. The last-named swerved in his course this year, and was credited with 166 feet only in consequence. Grimble was a good third.

A host of little 'uns started in the small boys' two lengths' handicap, but after much splashing and excitement the three scratch "men" ended ahead, J. Carvalho being first and I. Miller second. Time 1 min. 39⅘ secs.

The two lengths' handicap for members over 25 brought out nine competitors, and with more judicious handicapping a good race would have resulted. At the end of the first length, however, the result lay between Messrs. C. H. Grace (3 secs.), E. J. Meugens (4 secs.), H. C. Manning, (4 secs.), and J. M. Laing (2 secs.). Grace had some difficulty with Meugens, and the finish was smartly contested, Meugens being an excellent second, and Laing a bad third. Time 1 min. 28 secs.

The high dive was competed for by five youths—Fredericks, White, B. Grimble, G. C. Hayward, and another. White's form was much admired, and when Fredericks, splendidly as he dived, was adjudged winner, there was some dissatisfaction.

The open two lengths' handicap was quite equal in interest to any of the events, twelve competitors starting. An exciting finish was witnessed between F. Lammert, F. Grimble, and W. Stopani, who ended in the order named in 1 min. 16⅘ secs.

The four lengths' race for soldiers attracted ten heroes, and the winner, Private Morrison, certainly shewed some good form, his time being 2 min. 43⅕ secs. Privates Deacon and Dodd took second and third places respectively.

The small boys' race fell to a tiny swimmer named D. Alves, and the two lengths' competition in ordinary costume was won by F. Lammert in 1 min. 41⅕ secs., C. Aitken being a fair second.

Nine tried for the "Consolation" handicap, two lengths', Aitken pulling it off in 1 min. 21 secs., Perkins second.

The sports concluded with an impromptu display of diving and swimming by some of the very recent generation, and although not on the programme it was watched with much amusement and interest.

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

THE PRESIDENT ON THE SUNDAY LABOUR QUESTION.

A special meeting of the British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association was held at the Marine Hotel, Praya West, on Saturday evening, the 6th instant, when Captain Samuel Ashton, the President, delivered a very interesting address upon the much vexed question of Sunday labour. There were present in addition to local members of the Association, representatives of the Australian and Shanghai Officers' Associations.

The Secretary, Mr. Chesney Duncan, having read the bye-laws respecting the conduct of meetings, and a list of those who had been appointed, by ballot, members of the General Committee—

Captain Ashton, who on rising was greeted with hearty applause, said:—Gentlemen, to-night I am going to give you my ideas upon the much-vexed question of Sunday labour on board ships in this harbour, a question which the Rev. A. G. Goldsmith has striven so hard to settle in a manner beneficial to all sea-faring men. I, myself, believe in the fourth Commandment, and I think that those who rigidly obey it will be healthier, wealthier and wiser in the end. I intend to review this question to-night in all its bearings, in as far as I am able to. The question has become one of great, and I may say burning, importance not only to us out here but also to thousands of our fellows at home. I've already said that the Rev. Mr. Goldsmith has worked very industriously with a view to causing a cessation of needless Sunday labour in this port of Hongkong. He drew up a lengthy petition upon the subject and obtained the signatures to it of the great majority of captains and officers frequenting this port, as also the autographs of a great number of residents on shore. This petition he presented to our Governor, Sir William Des Vœux, and from what we now learn by recent home advices, it is patent that Sir William has given the matter his earnest consideration. According to these advices we find that Sir William Des Vœux has been in communication with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord Knutsford, as also with Sir Cecil Smith, the Governor of the Straits Settlements, who, by the way, is well-known to all old residents of this colony. I am quite sure that these experienced statesmen have thoroughly weighed this important question—a question which seriously affects every member of this Association. But notwithstanding all that has been done we find that their Excellencies have come to the conclusion that it is not wise to introduce compulsory legislation at the present time. This is a great disappointment to us as a body of officers, for we reasonably expected, or rather hoped, that our appeal would result in decisive and much-to-be-desired action by Her Majesty's Government. However, the reverse is the case, and as obedient subjects of Her Majesty we must virtually abide by their decision although differing from them in our opinions. Now, Mr. Goldsmith having done his utmost, backed by the unanimous approval of British officers, we consider that we have a right to do the best we can for ourselves—joint action having failed—this Association having been formed with the express object of maintaining the proper dignity of the profession and improving the condition of its members, morally, socially and intellectually. I say again we as an Association of certificated British officers have a perfect right to do the best we can for ourselves.

HOW TO ACT.

I counsel you to discuss amongst yourselves the advisability of asking your owners to give you extra (double) pay for extra labour on Sunday. I consider you have a right to do so. Not that you wish thereby to put this extra pay in your pockets, but that you wish to do away, as much as possible, with needless Sunday labour (Loud applause). That, I think, you have a right to do. It is my firm opinion that you have a right to do this because you'll only be asking for that which men somewhat similarly situated as yourselves already have conceded to them. I refer to Europeans in this port who are engaged in directing Chinese workmen, and in this connection I specially refer to foremen in the employ of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company. These men, such as engineers, ship-wrights, moulders and boiler-makers, are indeed well educated. They are "picked" men from home, experts at their profession, who came out here on fixed liberal salaries and are granted double pay for Sunday, and all overtime, work. I think therefore that you will be perfectly right in asking for and expecting extra pay for unnecessary labour on Sunday—the working of cargo in port on Sunday. (Hear, hear). I know a good many of these Dock employees and have asked them for their opinion on this very question, and they all assured me that they would rather forego the extra pay than work on Sunday. The Sunday is as dear to us as it is to them. I will now ask you a question, as a representative body of officers, and I want you to answer me truly and conscientiously. "Which would you rather receive, extra pay for Sunday labour or be sure of your Sunday to yourselves?" (Shouts of "free Sunday," "no Sunday labour" and applause). Continuing, the speaker said—I am informed that the members of the Public Works Department of this colony receive extra pay for Sunday and all overtime work. I am confident that in asking for this extra pay from your owners you will, in respect to unnecessary Sunday labour, carry with you the full sympathy not only of men similarly situated as yourselves, but also of the general public as well. I don't say that you should ask for this at once, for it will be better that you should discuss it amongst yourselves at ordinary meetings, so that every member may have an opportunity of expressing his candid opinion upon the subject. Should owners concede this extra pay it will be a small step gained towards what we still hope to attain—the compulsory cessation of labour in this harbour on Sunday (Loud cheers). That, gentlemen, is all you can do at present to forward this Sunday labour question. I don't think you'll get much money by the request for extra pay, but you'll be pretty sure to get more Sundays to yourselves (Laughter and applause), for it will be the object of owners and agents to avoid this extra pay if possible. By doing as I suggest you will receive the tacit gratitude of all shipping clerks and all people on shore who have necessarily to attend to the business of unnecessary Sunday labour on board ship (Applause). On this question I would go further than the Rev. Mr. Goldsmith—although it may be presumptuous on my part—and say that I entirely disagree with their Excellencies who have laid it down that compulsory legislation in this connection, is inadvisable. It would, I am sure, be beneficial.

THE BENEFITS OF STOPPING IT.

I honestly believe that if Sunday labour was compulsorily stopped both ashore and afloat it would result in lasting benefit to the inhabitants of this colony. I believe that if the Government of this Colony passed such an Act, the Act to come in force say one year after its passage through the Legislative Council, the Chinese themselves would have time to weigh this question, and might be by that time assured of the benefits of such legislation. My experience of Hongkong has not been brief, it has been that of a great number of years, and I can truly say that I have never known any innovation in the law to be passed which was of lasting benefit to the Chinese in particular, that was not virtually forced upon the community. Doubtless as soon as the first inkling of such a law was caught by the masses we should hear an outcry and wail from the entire Chinese community, who would urge that the foreigners were trying to force upon them laws which were entirely opposed to their religious instincts, and would go on to predict that by the passage of such laws the colony would be utterly ruined. We should hear that every shop-keeper, labourer, contractor and boatman would be robbed of 52 days' pay every year! Gentlemen, I've heard such wails, such lamentations before—these baseless forecasts of utter ruin. In fact whenever any great innovation of the law is forced upon the Chinese they invariably object to it. I remember about the year 1165 a great fire occurred in the west part of this colony. All the Chinese quarter, in fact the whole town from the great cross roads for at least three-quarters of a mile, the houses were razed to the ground. It was, in fact, one of the largest and most disastrous fires ever known in Hongkong. In the fire of '78, too, the Chinese were heavy sufferers because they were not insured. They did not understand the system of insurance then, as they do now. But the losses by fire did not worry our Celestial friends nearly so much as the fact of a law being passed which enacted that the Chinese tenements should be constructed in modern style with fire-proof walls, etc., etc. The Chinese offered strenuous objections to this, and all sorts of ridiculous rumours of calamity floated about. However, the houses were built as now seen and no great ruin, in fact no loss at all, befel this colony. The upshot was that the Chinese themselves admitted that the new law was really very beneficial in its operation. I have known of several outcries and prognostications of utter ruin raised in this colony respecting certain ordinances before the Council. Such

laws, in the face of violent opposition, have invariably been passed and none of this utter ruin has come about. On the contrary increased prosperity has been the net result. I remember a particularly loud wail when not only the Chinese but also nine-tenths of the Europeans joined in the outcry. They said that the colony would be ruined, property depreciate in value, whole families be brought down to the lowest condition of poverty, the junk trade leave us, and, in fact, that the millennium would burst upon us. This, gentlemen, was at the time Sir Richard MacDonald insisted on the passage of the Stamp Act. At the time he came here as Governor the finances of this Colony were in a most deplorable condition—bankruptcy stared the Government in the face. Sir Richard decided that to raise revenue a Stamp Act must be passed. "What," said the people, "have a Stamp Act? Why, to do so would be to bring utter ruin upon the town! Not only did the Chinese set up this howl, but fully nine-tenths of the Europeans joined in the chorus. Nevertheless, Sir Richard, a man of strong will, got his Ordinance through, and six months later the Chinese and Europeans were loud in their praises of the operation of the new law. So, you see, compulsory legislation has hitherto benefited this colony, and I am convinced that were the Government to pass a law respecting the cessation of Sunday labour it would eventually be a blessing to every man, woman and child in Hongkong.

THE CHINESE WILL APPRECIATE IT.

No doubt we shall, in such case, hear the usual wails; but if the law is passed and in operation for a year, I believe every Chinese workman would by that time heartily appreciate his Sunday, just as much as his white fellow in Europe. (Applause). No amount of talking or persuasion will induce him to believe it though; it must be forced upon him. Having had to obey such a law for a year, it would dawn upon the Chinese that they were not robbed of 52 days' pay, but that they were actually getting seven days' pay for six days' labour. At the year's end if you asked a coolie or a stone-cutter or a boatman to work on Sunday he would promptly tell you that, such labour being unusual, he could only undertake it provided you gave him double pay! I am aware that you cannot make a man moral or virtuous by act of Parliament, but you can make him cleaner and healthier by the operation of laws; and being cleaner and healthier he will be stronger and better able to work. One day of rest out of seven will make him a better man in many ways; and that should be undoubted by all reasonable men (Applause). I trust, gentlemen, that we shall all live to see the day when in no part of Her Majesty's dominions it will not be compulsory for every man to take one day's rest out of seven, except in such cases where labour is absolutely necessary in the interest of the general weal of the community at large (applause); and that, too, by direct command of Her Majesty the Queen (loud applause).

With a cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman for his very interesting address, proposed by Mr. Maddox and seconded by Mr. St. John, the proceedings terminated; after the announcement that next Tuesday, the 9th instant, there would be a general discussion upon the Sunday labour question.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" from our last Saturday's issue:—

EASTBOURNE, August 4th.

Wickers, a tradesman established here, has just astonished the medical world. Some time ago he made a curious attempt at suicide by driving four long nails into his head with a hammer. They penetrated his brain to the extent of three inches, and were withdrawn with great difficulty. To the amazement of the doctors Wickers has completely recovered from his self-inflicted injuries, and is able to attend to his business as usual. The doctors pronounce the case as being unparalleled in medical annals.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 4th.

Over 100,000 troops will take part in the military maneuvers to be held before the Czar in Volhymnia in September. Emperor William will arrive at Peterhof on August 24th, remain three days and return by sea to Germany.

PARIS, August 4th.

Another explosion of firedamp occurred in a coal pit at St. Etienne. One hundred and fifteen men employed in the pit succeeded in making their escape uninjured. Five others were seriously hurt.

The Senate to-day voted 100,000 francs for the establishment of frontier posts to prevent the entry of cholera into France.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres states that General Roca and Senor Costa, to whom were offered the portfolios of the Interior and Education, have declined office in President Celman's Cabinet.

LONDON, August 4th.

At the request of the German Government England has ordered one of her men-of-war now at Buenos Ayres to protect the interests of the Germans residing in that city.

NEW YORK, August 4th.

A special correspondence from St. Petersburg gives an account of the recent movements of cereals in Russia from the journal of the Minister of Finance. This states the exports of cereals from the principal custom houses from January 1st to May 26th amounted to 2,520,000 tons, of which 1,170,000 tons were wheat.

PARIS, August 5th.

Fifteen American Consuls are holding a conference at the American Consulate on the mode of applying the McKinley bill in Europe. St. Clair, of the Consular Bureau at Washington, was elected President.

France has sent an ultimatum to Dahomey demanding the cession of Kotonou and Whydan. If the demand is rejected an expedition, to be composed chiefly of Senegalese and Arabs, will start for Dahomey in October.

Two of the men hurt by an explosion of fire damp in the Ville Boeuf pit at St. Etienne died yesterday.

The Appeal Court has affirmed the sentence of six months' imprisonment imposed on Secretan for connection with the questionable operations of the recent copper syndicate, but reduced the fine of 10,000f. to 3,000f. The Court rescinded the sentence of three months' imprisonment imposed upon Laveissiere, but sustained the decision of the lower court.

LONDON, August 5th.

At Atherstone, Warwickshire, to-day, a grand stand erected to view the military tournament collapsed, and thousands of persons were precipitated to the ground. Many were trampled upon. Fortunately no one was killed outright, but many received injury.

In the Commons to-day, Sir James Fergusson, Under Foreign Secretary, said in reference to the order to enforce the Russian edicts of 1882 against the Jews, that the British Government could not interefere with the Czar's treatment of the Jews.

The High Court of the Order of Foresters has refused to agree to proposal to expunge the paragraph of the Investigating Committee's report stating that freedom of action having been granted in the matter of graduated contributions to American courts an obstacle has been removed which hitherto impeded the progress of the order in America.

Emperor William will present a life-sized portrait of himself to the Marquis of Salisbury in recognition of the Marquis' aid in bringing about the Anglo-German agreement.

The *Times'* despatch from Buenos Ayres says: Vice President Pelligrini threatens to resign. Celman has offered every post in his Cabinet to opposition leaders but each one has declined the offer. The officers and regiments recently opposed to each other now fraternize and declare henceforth the troops will be united. Naval officers have resumed their commands. Policemen and firemen defend Celman's house against surprise by the enemy's troops. Celman has practically offered the city of Buenos Ayres autonomy, which was sullenly refused.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: President Celman, abandoned by Pellegrini, Roca, Pena and Garcia, and completely isolated, has been forced to resign. As Celman's partisans still form a majority, his resignation is possibly a trick. The Chambers have the constitutional right to decide whether the reasons given for his resignation are sufficient for its acceptance. The populace threatens to shoot any Deputies who vote not to accept the resignation.

A committee of Deputies is trying to reconcile Celman and Roca and Pellegrini. The President, however, declares that his resignation is irrevocable.

CAIRO, August 5th.

A commission of leading physicians has been appointed by the Government to consider means to prevent the introduction of cholera in Egypt.

SOFIA, August 5th.

The Russian Government has demanded the extradition of Kalubkoff, convicted in the Panitza trial.

BERLIN, August 5th.

The International Conference on Cremation opened to-day. The conference resolved that all the governments of the world ought to recognize the pernicious effects of the present method of the disposal of the dead and ought to consent to cremation.

VALPARAISO, August 5th.

A dispatch received here says that President Celman of the Argentine Republic has presented his resignation to Congress, giving as a reason the political and financial difficulties through which the republic is passing. He has been succeeded, the dispatch adds, by the Vice-President, Dr. Pellegrini.

EDINBURGH, August 5th.

The authorities of Wick to-day presented Andrew Carnegie with the freedom of the town.

ZANZIBAR August 5th.

At a mass meeting of Arabs to-day the slavery decree was approved, though many Arabs dissented. The leaders of the mob which tore down the placards bearing the decree have been arrested.

BUENOS AYRES, August 5th.

Notwithstanding the fact that the insurrection here has terminated, great excitement prevails throughout the city and disquiet continues to increase.

Señor Lestra, leader of the party which supports General Mitre, formerly President of the republic, has been offered a seat in the Cabinet, but declines.

It is rumoured a new issue of $50,000,000 in paper currency is to be made. A bill has been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies providing for a forced currency. The National Bank has resumed payment. The Bourse is still closed and a panicky feeling in commercial circles continues.

The press is forbidden by the Government to comment on the crisis.

The premium on gold is 209 The rates of exchange are falling.

LONDON, August 6th.

Sir James Ferguson, the Under Foreign Secretary, stated in the House of Commons last evening that the Duke of Norfolk had no mission from the British Government and his first visit was purely formal and confidential.

PARIS, August 6th.

The Cremation Conference yesterday sent a telegram to Emperor William asking him to espouse the cause of cremation. All the American delegates signed the telegram.

The *Temps* says:—The King of Dahomey is reported to be dead. Egbacis is marching to join the French. The Dahomeyans are trying to intercept him.

NEW "LEKIN" TAXES AT CHUNGKING.

A correspondent writes to the Shanghai *Mercury* from Chungking under date August 12th:—

The whole city has been in commotion for some time past on account of the Taotai wanting to raise money. His only reason for so doing is that he wants more; but whether he will get more money or more trouble remains to be seen. There is one thing apparent, and that is, he means to make a strong effort, and the merchants, on their part, seem pretty determined to resist what they look upon as extortion. Heretofore there has been no *lekin* or other tax whatever levied on any foreign imports landed here under transit pass, or any goods sent away from here under outward transit pass. This move of the local officials is something entirely new. They offer no excuse for taxing goods not before taxed, only that the amount of taxes collected has fallen off. They do not consider the fact that trade is very bad, money extremely scarce, and interest high. These are matters that concern not the Chinese officials. The Taotai has issued a proclamation fixing a *lekin* duty to be collected on cotton yarns. The deputy in charge of the *lekin* tax office has declared his attention to collect *lekin* on cotton piece goods, but the Taotai makes mention of cotton yarns only. It is a well-known fact that this is only a beginning, and if it can be enforced, one article after another will be included until every article in the trade will be taxed. There seems to be only one idea, and that is to extort every *cash* possible from the unfortunate merchant. What else can be expected when the high officials recommend a subordinate for promotion on account of his zeal more than his predecessor's in extorting money from the unfortunate traders? The deputy in charge of the tax office summoned the heads of the eight guilds to his office a few days since to discuss the matter of raising more *lekin*, but he got very little satisfaction; they simply said that they were afraid to sanction his scheme, as it was a well-known fact that merchants were losing money on the article that he proposed to tax. All of the principal merchants are to be summoned to discuss the matter on the 13th of August, and there is no doubt but that the officials will bring all the pressure they possibly can to bear on them; but there is a limit beyond which it will be dangerous to go. The Chinese have a method peculiarly their own of managing such matters; if the officials are too severe on them, they simply close their doors and do nothing, which throws hundreds of coolies and boatmen out of employment. And that state of affairs will last but a very short time before the unemployed raid the *lekin* office and the deputy comes ignominiously to grief and is likely to be roughly handled if he can be found. This has occurred more than once in Chungking, therefore the officials will be very cautious how they arouse the sleeping lion. But if they can only get the wedge entered they will take their own time to drive it home. And as certain as they succeed with one article, just as certain they will tax every other; for they will ask why should dealers in one commodity be favoured more than others?

There has been considerable silk-waste sent away from here under outward transit pass, which has always been brought into the city to have the packages overhauled and repaired. They have never paid a *cash of lekin*, but now the Taotai has declared his intention to collect *lekin* on these articles also, which will enhance their value very materially in the home markets. Now that it is a foregone conclusion that Chungking is to be opened to foreign trade, just let us enquire what will be the beneficial result. From my point of view it will be as follows:—On the part of the Chinese it will enable them to postpone the question of the steamer on the Upper Yangtsze indefinitely. On the foreigners' side, what is the gain? The privilege of living in a place which it will be necessary to waste a whole month to reach, without the most remote possibility of making a living by trade after arrival. The apparent great point is that all foreign goods are to be laid down in Chungking cheaper by a half duty, which looks very well on paper, and is all right in theory, but it is simply a delusion, as the Chinese will undoubtedly succeed sooner or later in establishing this *lekin* here, which is a complete offset against the half duty reduced. Unless the British Minister takes prompt action and comes to a definite understanding about this *lekin* business, and causes matters to remain as they were previous to the first of the sixth moon, he will have done no good whatever by opening Chungking to foreign trade. He will simply have demonstrated that as a diplomatist he is no match for the Chinese.

Although foreign imports heretofore have paid no *lekin*, when covered by transit pass, on entering the city, they have always paid at the *lekin* barrier, outside of the city, when being shipped away. What is now being attempted is to collect two duties, one on entering and one on leaving the city of Chungking.

THE FLOODS IN THE NORTH.

The Tientsin correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes on August 22nd:—

The conditions of the flood have not materially changed since my last was communicated. The water on the plain remains about the same, subject of course to slight local variations. Various exploration parties, in connection with the Committee to collect information, have pretty thoroughly examined and ascertained the condition of the immediate surroundings of Tientsin. From other sources, the extent and the general condition of the entire flooded district are also fairly well ascertained. This information was given to the General Committee a few days ago, and will be published, with map showing the flood area, in due time. It has now been ascertained that there is no outlet for the water to the south or south-east of Tientsin, as was at one time hoped. All this water to the south and west, and much of that to the east, must find its way to the sea through the channel of the Peiho, so that the plain cannot be entirely free from water probably under about three years, as in '71. We also know that to the southward the nearest dry-land is quite 100 *li* distant, while in some directions the water extends to a distance of more than 300 *li*. It is also known that a large tract of country between Paotingfu and Hwailu is inundated, and that much if not all of the countries of Hsuntehfu and Taimingfu are covered. All this water must find its outlet by way of Tientsin. The original estimate of 3,000 square miles of flooded territory is considerably short of the facts.

Throughout all this area, the crops are destroyed. The villages are little islands in a vast sea. It is estimated that about 4,000,000 of people are thus brought into a state of such destitution that the great mass of them must perish unless they receive assistance through the winter. The Government is making large provision for meeting the needs of these sufferers, especially in the more immediate neighbourhood of Tientsin, but it is doubtful if the entire want will be met.

A serious evil connected with all this promiscuous giving of relief is that it tends to the pauperisation of those assisted. Utilising this great force of able-bodied labourers in the construction of public works of importance and value, and looking toward the diminution of such calamities in the future, has been urged upon the native authorities, but to little purpose. The people grow up with the idea that at such times the Emperor is responsible for their support, and they expect it, and appear to prefer a bare subsistence on such terms to fair wages for fair work. Even the Viceroy Li says that such a plan cannot be carried out; the people are not educated up to it; and probably no attempt will be made to effect any change. This question of public works in the interests of trade, and so mutually beneficial to the Chinese, the foreigner, and the needy who will be employed, is prominently before the foreign community, and not a few have expressed their unwillingness to contribute for the relief of any able-bodied men who are unwilling to work for good wages. But outside this class, there are multitudes of women and children, aged and infirm, for whom pity should be shown in some active measures for their relief. For the other, what a blessing it would be to the whole land and all the people if these expenditures could be used in the construction of much needed works for the public good. But with the present official corps of harpies and others, it is useless to look for any substantial reform.

WESTERN SHANTUNG.

August 18th, 1890.

The floods of the present year do not appear to be at all inferior in amount of water to those of nineteen years ago, when Tientsin and all its environs were inundated, with little or no intermission, for three years. The mischief done by the Yellow River in the central part of the province is much greater than last year. Refugees from the district cities of Lin-i and Shangho report that the water, now receding, has been up to the height of a man's neck in many of the villages, and the inhabitants are on the roofs. The oldest people cannot remember anything like it. In the numerous gaps in the Yülïang river in the vicinity of Linch'ing, at the terminus of the true Canal, whole villages were swept away by the sudden rush of water, and but a few individuals saved alive. Relief is now given to some of the survivors by the local authorities. A part of the large fleet of grain-boats have been let out of the Canal into the Yülïang river, and with the boats has come a vast amount of water, apparently raising the river, which had begun to fall. The folly of this wasteful system of transportation of grain was never more apparent than this year. All the neighbouring district magistrates are said to have sent despatches begging that the grain boats be detained for a longer time, but as they "belong to the Emperor," who must be fed, whatever becomes of the millions who may be drowned in the process of getting grain to Peking, the opening of the locks has gone on as usual. The real Canal is supplied with water in the upper part of its course from the Yellow River, and the water in this Canal has been up to the edge of the banks, and has also filled to the brim the Chaowang river, a stream which sets off from the true Canal at a place called Weichiawan. The Chaowang river has carried destruction to a wide region of country by breaking its banks, at one point in the vicinity of Weichiawan, and at another in the Techou district. At the junction of the Chaowang and the Canal, there was once a strong lock, now in ruins. When it is desired to prevent the water from entering the Chaowang channel, which is simply an outlet for the Canal, the entrance is filled with earth, but when the Chaowang is more than full, and the water ought to be shut off, there is no way to see to it. And all this for the lack of a few hundred taels spent in making a lock! It is now reported from a great variety of sources that the Yellow River has again partly or altogether left its bed, and is roaming about in the south of Shantung, seeking the sea. Perhaps it may be following the old course, which it forsook in 1856. But as that bed is much higher than the average level of the surrounding plain, the river must, one would suppose, keep to the outside of the old channel. In fact no spot in the plain of Shantung would seem to be more secure from inundation than the former bed of the Yellow River. Except that the whole country is everywhere under water, it is impossible to learn anything with certainty, save what one sees with one's own eyes. The Chinese adage about the dry year is equally applicable to the year of flood;

"When drought is found rumours abound?
When flood comes, fish come too;
Though living men are numerous, the princely men are few."

The vast multitudes who are practically drowned out, have literally no other occupation than to set in circulation all kinds of idle tales, and as none of them can be worse than the truth, they are generally believed; but, meantime, truth lies in a well.

The seventh of August is the day fixed in the imperial calendar for the beginning of autumn. Up to that time both days and nights in this region had been exceedingly hot and uncomfortable. Within 24 hours of the time for autumn to be established, a rain set in which greatly cooled the air, and there has not been one hot night since. This annual phenomenon appears to show either that the government understands the climate or that the climate understands the government—or perhaps both.—*N. C. Daily News.*

TIENTSIN.

30th August, 1890.

There is a decided improvement in the Tientsin reach, where the rake is still being used, but the East reach is very troublesome, and will not allow any craft drawing more than 9ft. 6in. to pass.

The weather during the past week has been somewhat oppressive, and a good deal of sickness is prevalent. Dysentery—principally of mild description—is common both among adults and children, and some of the children are in addition suffering from boils.

At an extraordinary meeting of the members of the Tientsin Race Club on Wednesday last, the feasibility of holding the regular Autumn meeting was discussed. Mr. Detring was voted to the chair. After a good deal of discussion a committee, consisting of Messrs. Detring, Stewart, Frazer, and Seckendorff, was elected for the purposes of exploring the neighbourhood to find a suitable site for a temporary course, and to report the result of their investigations to the Stewards. Training will be carried on in the Taku road while the course, if found, is being put into condition.

Admiral Besnard arrived at the Bar in the French ironclad *Triomphante*, on the evening of the 23rd inst., accompanied by the gun-vessel *Aspic*. The Admiral having transferred himself to the latter vessel, crossed over the following morning. The *Aspic* found great difficulty in making her way up river, and was finally obliged to bring up in the vicinity of the Match Factory. It is expected, however, that with a good tide she will succeed in reaching the French Settlement.—*Chinese Timese.*

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

A couple of drops of camphor on the toothbrush will give the mouth a clean, sweet taste.

Uranium is now classed among the rare metals; on account of its electrical resistance it is likely to be used in electrical insulation.

The new moth traps are made on the fairy lamp idea, and a little phosphorus is supposed to draw the moth into the trap's enmeshing contents.

The mineral called turfa, or brazilina, recently discovered in Bahia, furnishes an oil akin to petroleum, a paraffine suitable for the manufacture of candles, and a good lubricating oil.

An incandescent lamp—16 candle-power and 46 volts—lasted 11,605 hours before it gave way. Several others lasted for more than 8,000 hours and the average life of 31 lamps was 4,227 hours.

If you have a great deal of writing to do it is recommended that you should have a number of pencils or penholders of different sizes handy. Frequent change rests the hand and prevents cramps.

The cheapening of aluminium has led to a proposition to construct arc lamps of this material as preferable on account of lightness and qualities of resisting rust in comparison with iron, steel or brass for outdoor use.

Sheet-iron is rolled so thin at the Pittsburg mills that 12,000 sheets are required to make a single inch in thickness. Light shines as readily through one of these sheets as it does through ordinary tissue-paper.

Dr. Brown-Séquard is as confident as ever of the virtues of the discovery popularly called the "elixir of life," and he has converted some very influential French doctors to his way of thinking, though the bulk of the profession is adverse to it.

"Sometimes we come across wrinkles that are plowed in so deeply," says a massage manipulator, "that rubbing won't take them out. Then we resort to cupping. Painful? Not at all. It is done pneumatically, with a rubber bulb."

It is a fact well known to pigeon fanciers that the two eggs laid by pigeons almost invariably produce male and female. Some curious experiments as to which of the eggs produce the male and which the female have resulted in showing that the first egg laid is the female and the second the male.

The Dahl process of sterilizing milk has recently been introduced into London; fresh milk is placed in cans which are hermetically sealed, then heated and cooled alternately until the germs are destroyed; the milk can then be kept for years without losing its freshness or failing to yield cream and butter.

To give vividness to the expression "1,000,000 years," Darwin, in "Origin of Species," gives this: "Take a narrow strip of paper, eighty-three feet four inches in length, and stretch it along the wall of a large hall; then mark off at one end the tenth of an inch; this tenth of an inch will represent 100 years, and the entire strip 1,000,000 years."

It is asserted that the habit of opium-smoking is being introduced into Great Britain, not in the nature of an evil custom, but under the advice of some medical men to their patients. There has arisen in consequence a demand that the medical societies shall deal promptly and sharply with any physician who may be found to have prescribed such a vice as a remedy.

Gold may be said to be everlasting and indestructible. The pure acids have no effect upon it. Air and water alike are unable to work its destruction. Days, years, century upon century may roll by; mighty empires rise and fall; dynasties which dream their power everlasting and armies which have marched and conquered may become nerveless; cities teeming with millions may become the abode of owls, yet the thin filament of gold remains to-day as it was 5000 years ago. Truly gold is a noble metal.

According to the Hartford *Courant*, a company of large capital, and composed of some of the wealthiest men of the place, has been formed in that city to market a method of converting heat directly into electricity. Electricians have in vain hitherto sought to do this, but it is claimed that a Maine boy, H. B. Cox, has solved the problem, and his invention is in the hands of the Hartford capitalists. If the reports are true, the much-predicted revolution in motive power seems to be at hand. It is claimed that from a single gas-jet electricity enough can be obtained to run a sewing machine, and at an expense that will make steam very costly in comparison. Economists have looked in this direction for such a cheapening of motive power as to decentralize capital to an extent that will solve the whole problem of capitalistic combination, and the State control of industry which might grow out of it. The developments of this invention, if what it is alleged to be, will be watched with world-wide interest.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)

To-day.	
Barometer—9 a.m.	29.80
Barometer—1 p.m.	29.77
Barometer—4 p.m.	29.76
Thermometer—9 a.m.	74
Thermometer—1 p.m.	76
Thermometer—4 p.m.	76
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb)	72
Thermometer—1 p.m. (Wet bulb)	73
Thermometer—4 p.m. (Wet bulb)	73
Thermometer—Maximum	76
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	69

Entertainments.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.,

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.),

WE have now opened out in the GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT our first delivery of Goods for AUTUMN WEAR, comprising:—
SCARFS, SCARFS, SCARFS, in new shapes and patterns.
CASHMERE and MERINO HALF-HOSE, a large assortment.
SILK and SPUN SILK SOCKS, for evening wear.
MERINO and CASHMERE VESTS and PANTS.
NEW SHAPES in COLLARS.
The DOUGLAS, HOPETOWN, CANNES, SAN REMO, &c., &c.
A wonderfully cheap line of WHITE SHIRTS, price $14 per dozen.
Single and Double TERAI HATS.
FELT HATS, newest shapes and colours.
WHITE BUCKSKIN TENNIS SHOES.
WHITE CANVAS TENNIS SHOES.
BROWN CANVAS TENNIS SHOES.
(PLAIN RED RUBBER SOLES).
A large assortment of WALKING STICKS.
FOOT-BALL and ROWING JERSEYS.
WHITE LAMBS WOOL SWEATERS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.
(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ld.)
Hongkong, 4th September, 1890 [3

MARINE HOTEL
HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL is NOW OPEN.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old P. & O. Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the Largest European Hotels—the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well Ventilated and well Furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. The DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour.
The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best the market can provide.
The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up in superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES.
WINES and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied.
The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction.
JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1890 [476

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"PEKING,"
Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at 1 P.M., instead of as previously notified.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1890 [1267

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "BOKHARA," Captain P. W. Case, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON VIA BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 18th September, at NOON.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 1 P.M., on the day before sailing.
Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.
Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo according to arrangement.
For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.
The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.
E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 8th September, 1890 [2

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"ANCONA,"
Captain W. D. Mudie, will leave for the above places, on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at DAYLIGHT.
E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1890. [3

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"PESHAWUR,"
Captain L. H. Moule, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival here with the outward English mails.
E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1890. [3

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY,
(Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offers).
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"NIZAM,"
Captain C. Gadd, will leave for the above places, on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at NOON.
E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1890. [1278

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL
BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.
THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive Visitors.
The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.
The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.
Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.
C. BOND, Manager.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1890. [1047

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & TAIWANFOO.
THE Company's Steamship
"THALES,"
Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst., at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1890. [1274

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship
"OOPACK,"
C. H. Kemp, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 13th inst.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1890. [1275

NOTICE.
A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce will be held on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at the City Hall, at 4 o'clock p.m., to nominate a Member of the Chamber for election to the Legislative Council.
By Order,
F. HENDERSON, Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1890. [1276

NOTICE.
A SPECIAL Sessions of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace will be held in the Justices' Room, at the Magistracy, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of MONDAY, the 15th day of September, A.D. 1890, for the purpose of considering an application from ANNE YOUNG for a publican's licence to sell and retail intoxicating liquors at house No. 284, Queen's Road West, under the sign of "The Welcome at Home."
H. E. WODEHOUSE, Police Magistrate.
Magistracy, Hongkong, 5th September, 1890. [1277

LABUK PLANTING CO., LD.
NOTICE OF FORFEITURE OF SHARES.
NOTICE is hereby given that the following Shares have this day been FORFEITED in accordance with Articles of Association 9 to 15 inclusive, viz.:—
Nos. 1951/1975
2716/2725
3201/3205
3216/3215
TURNER & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1890. [1279

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "BELGIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1890. [2

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "ARRATOON APCAR" are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 12th inst., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed that all claims must be made before the departure of the steamer, otherwise they will not be entertained.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1890. [1268

Insurances.

£1,000 STG. Payable at Age 55, or at death if previous—may be secured by a payment at the rate of:—

£ 7	7	6	per quarter if commenced at age (n. b.) 20
£ 8	14	2	25
£10	11	2	30
£13	4	10	35
£17	15	8	40
£27	12	6	45

AFTER the Policy has been three years in force—the Policy-holder will be entitled to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in Prospectus, should he wish to discontinue payment of premiums.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong
982—2] STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [56

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [57

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [217

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000. EQUAL TO $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. [1250

Hotels.

THE HOTEL MARINA.

THIS strictly FIRST CLASS HOTEL, now moored in the Harbour of Victoria, offers guests exceptional advantages for Healthfulness and Refreshing breezes: the avoidance of street noises, and unwholesome odours, &c.

Grand Promenade Deck, Airy Dining Room, Ladies' Parlour, Billiard and Reading Rooms, Commodious Bedrooms, with separate Bathroom and Verandah to each.

The Table d'Hote is unexcelled.

The Hotel Launch runs regularly to and from Peddar's Wharf and the Hotel Free of Charge; for time table see Bills.

ANDREW FOSTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890 [1178

MACAO ROTISSERIE,
Nos. 2 & 4, RUA FORMOSA.

BEST BRANDS of WINES and SPIRITS. Tiffins and Dinners to order.

MISS C. PALMER,
Proprietrix.

Macao, 19th August, 1890. [1197

THE BOA VISTA,

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the 1st July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice Wines.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.

A small dairy is attached to the premises.

MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS,
Proprietress. [978

Intimations.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 11, Praya Central,
(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS
for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION
FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.



SAPOLIO.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S
SAPOLIO
OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.

MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT on M.
CONSERVED MEATS,
VEGETABLES and FRUIT.

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor.

SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE LUMBER.

FLENSBURG STOCKEEER,
ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS'
MACHINERY AND TOOLS.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1889 [130

Dr. Knorr's
ANTIPYRINE.
(Dose for Adults 15 to 30 grains troy.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong, 20th May, 1889. [424

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS,
YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, KOWLOON.
OFFICE—No. 12, D'Aguilar Street.
Hongkong, 25th August 1880 [26

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

SUMMER TIME-TABLE.

To take effect from 1st May.

The CARS RUN between St. John's Place and Victoria Gap as follows:—

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
1 to 2 P.M. every half hour.
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAM at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M.
12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
9, 10, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1890 [698

SCOTT'S
EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

PALATABLE AS MILK.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.

AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN & ADULTS it is marvellous in its results.

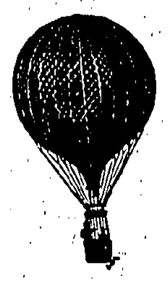
Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Agents for China and Hongkong:
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED).
Hongkong, 10th December, 1888.

Intimations.

DROP FROM THE CLOUDS.



Mr. Percival Spencer,

THE FAMOUS LONDON AERONAUT

GOLD MEDALLIST.

Balloon Society, Great Britain,

will shortly make a

BALLOON ASCENT

AND

PARACHUTE DESCENT

in this city.

Particulars of which will be duly advertised.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1890. [1257

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-fourth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 11th Sept., at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th instant to the 11th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1890. [1195

AN APPEAL.

THE Superioress of the Italian Convent appeals most respectfully to the charity of the kind public of Hongkong on behalf of the many poor children under her charge. Anything in the way of food, biscuits, tea, clothing, or medicines, etc., which they could spare, would be received with many thanks. Ladies', gentlemen's or children's cast-off clothes, cuttings of stuff, old shoes, etc., etc., would prove most useful.

Knowing by experience that she never appealed in vain to the charitable people of this Colony, the Superioress feels sure that under the exceptionally straitened circumstances in the present time she may rely on their assistance.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1890. [1256

NOTICE.

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Third Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, 9, Praya Central, on THURSDAY, the 11th September, 1890, at 4 P.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 11th September, 1890, both days inclusive.

By Order,
A. G. GORDON & Co., Ltd.,
Managers.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1890. [1249

CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND CAPTAINS.

RAHTJEN'S ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITIONS.

Other makes than our original Manufacture are now being sold.

The genuine and only Composition connected with Mr. RAHTJEN himself is HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark *an open hand in red.*

REJECT ALL OTHERS.

Agents in Hongkong
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
Hongkong, 26th July, 1890. [1093

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [912

Geo. Fenwick & Co.,
LIMITED,
VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1890 [150

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, (REGISTERED).

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Implements, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks.

White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials from living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price 8 cents per lb.

For further particulars, apply to
SCHEELE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 16, Stanley Street.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889. [39

Intimations.

PURE ICE.

IN from two to three minutes, by the Pulsometer, Engineering Co.'s Champion Hand Ice-Making Machines.

NO FREEZING POWDERS REQUIRED. Will Ice Carafes in one minute, and make Block Ice and Ice Cream, Ice Sparkling Wines, Soda Water, Beer, etc.

The No. 1 Machine is very portable and compact—Measurements 24" by 18" by 12."

The No. 1 Machine can be seen and tried, and prices ascertained at the Office, No. 12, D'Aguilar Street.

All Machines tested by actual Ice-making before delivery.

G. RENNIE STEWART,
Agent, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [1231

J. & R. HARVEY & Co.,
DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW.
Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.
Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky.
O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky.
F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky.
V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

MESSRS. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually.

For Prices and Samples, apply to
G. RENNIE STEWART,
12, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.
Sole Agent for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [1229

G. RENNIE STEWART,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
12, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.

AGENT FOR

J. & R. HARVEY & Co., Dundashill Distillery, Glasgow.
McKenzie, Driscoll & Co. Wine Shippers, Jerez de la Frontera, and Oporto.
Valentia Iron & Steel Co., Glasgow.
Pulsometer Engineering Co., London, Ice Machines.
Wilson & Baird, Engineers' Ironmongers, Glasgow.
Boyd & Robertson, Tweed Mills, Selkirk.
Clark Brothers, Tweed Mills, Galashiels.

Estimates given for supplying and fitting up Machinery for Mills and Factories.

Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists for all kinds of Engineering Machinery, Soda Water Machinery, Steam and Hand Sawing Machines and Wood Working Machinery, Bottling and Corking Machines, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Lamps, etc., Canned Goods, Felt and Pith Hats and Helmets, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Enamels, etc., etc.

Samples of Wines, Spirits, Woollen Goods, Linoleum, Floor Cloth, Machinery Belting in Leather, Rubber, and Patent Toughened Hair, Patent Scandinavian Belt Guides, Engine Packing, Rubber Sheets, Valves and Washers, etc., etc., can be seen and prices ascertained at the above address.

The Pulsometer Engineering Co.'s No 1 Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine can also be seen and tried.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [1230

KUHN & CO.,

JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE ART DEPOT.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1072

GRIFFITH'S

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,
No. 2, Duddell Street,
(Between the New Oriental Bank, and Mr. Lammert's Auction Rooms),
Entrance from Duddell Street or Ice House St.

MR. GRIFFITH'S STUDIO is open daily from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. for producing First-class PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITURE in all the Newest styles. Views of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, with choice illustrations of Chinese life and character, always ready.

Portraits enlarged to life size and painted in Oils or Water Colours by First-class Artists. Miniatures on Ivory, and all kinds of reproductions.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. [542

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR,
INLAND SEA and JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address:
POWERS,
Nagasaki.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. [571

W. S. MARTEN,
ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
AND
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [574

TO LET UNFURNISHED,
From August 1st.

TWO GOOD ROOMS, with Bath Room, in the Caine Road. Rent moderate.
Splendid View of the Harbour.

Apply to
W. S. MARTEN,
2, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1890. [999

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [12

To be Let.

TO LET.

HOUSES at the Peak and at Belilios Terrace.
ROOMS in Beaconsfield Arcade.
GODOWNS in Duddell Street.
BUNGALOW, Delmar, Yow-ma-ti.

Apply to
BELILIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1890. [1259

TO LET.

THE Upper Floor of HOUSE No. 7, Caine Road. Possession 1st October.

Apply to
J. M. V. DE FIGUEIREDO,
No. 5, Caine Road.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1890. [1262

TO BE LET.

THREE HOUSES at Wild Dell Buildings, Wanchai Road.
A BUNGALOW and HOUSE on the Upper Richmond Road.
No. 1 RICHMOND TERRACE, Six Dwelling Rooms, English Kitchen, Fowl House, Conservatory, and well shaded Tennis Lawn.

Apply to
HENRY HUMPHREYS.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,
On favourable terms, with Immediate Possession.

TWO HOUSES at "Mountain View," Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap.
If sold part of the Purchase money can remain on Mortgage.

Apply to
JOHN A. JUPP.
36, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1890. [1146

TO LET.

NO. 3, MORRISON HILL.
Immediate entry.

Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890. [658

TO LET.

A HOUSE in WEST TERRACE.
Immediate Entry.

Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890. [511

TO LET.

TOP FLOORS of No. 21 & 23, Pottinger Street, suitable for Offices or Photographic Studio.

CARMICHAEL & Co.,
21 & 23, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1890. [1117

TO LET.

TWO FLOORS of HOUSE No. 8, Stanley Street.

Apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1890 [1031

TO LET.

NOS. 21 and 35, ELGIN ROAD, behind the Old Union Church.

Apply to
ACHEE & Co.,
17, Queen's Road Central
Hongkong, 19th June, 1890. [554

TO BE LET,
Just below Peak Flagstaff.

BAHAR LODGE.—FURNISHED.

Apply to
HUGHES & EZRA.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1890 [632

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, Praya Central.
2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to
LAI HING & Co.,
No. 153, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1890. [469

TO LET.

NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1890. [13

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 11, Corner Ice House Lane, Queen's Road.

For Particulars, apply to
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
Hongkong 11th August, 1890. [1164

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession.

GROUND FLOOR No. 4, Blue Buildings.
1ST FLOOR No. 3, Blue Buildings.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [988

TO LET.

TWO COMMODIOUS HOUSES in Carlton Terrace, Queen's Road East. Rent moderate.

Apply to
G. R. LAMMERT.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [989

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

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